THE MORNING STAR

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In North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

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Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 5.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	5.04 P M
Day's Length	9 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	11.38 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.11 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 24°; 8 p. m., 25°; maximum, 33°; minimum, 24°; mean 28°.

Rainfall for the day 0; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; slightly warmer in western portions; northwesterly, shifting to southwesterly winds.

The cold wave is now in full possession of the Eastern districts, freezing weather extending to the Gulf coast and well into Florida. The severe cold will continue through Sunday in the Atlantic coast districts, probably lasting until Monday in New England and New York. Further west moderate temperature will prevail Sunday, followed in the Missouri valley and the Northwest by increasing cloudiness and probably snow.

OUTLINES.

The Venezuelan Commission met yesterday and after electing Justice Brewer president of the commission adjourned till January 11th. —— The President has signed the joint resolution authorizing the acceptance of the ram Kathadin. —— Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Minister to Mexico, is in Washington. —— Work has been commenced on the new battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky at the Newport News shipyard. —— Utah has been admitted into the sisterhood of States. —— A terrible massacre took place at Biridjik, Asia Minor; nine hundred persons were killed; it is reported that 2,000 were slaughtered in the recent massacre at Orfah. —— The message of Emperor William of Germany to the President of the South African Republic aroused greater indignation in England than did President Cleveland's Venezuelan message. —— The general office building of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Roanoke was destroyed by fire. —— Havana, Cuba, has been placed under martial law; Gomez, with a large army, is within forty-two miles of the city. —— The Emperor's act in sending a congratulatory message to President Kruger, of the South African Republic, created enthusiasm throughout Germany —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 4@5 per cent.; cotton easy —middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling 8 5 16c; Southern flour dull but steady—common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 00; wheat—spot fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70⅛c; afloat 71⅜ cents; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 34⅝c; afloat 35⅝c; spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged; rosin dull and unchanged.

It is said that in the recent raid by the Cuban insurgents, they destroyed 5,000,000 tons of sugar cane, and burned buildings on many plantations. Some of these plantations belonged to citizens of this country.

So far this Winter the orange crop of Florida has not been nipped by Jack Frost, but the groves of Southern California did not escape so well. A cold wave a short while ago brought a freeze that ruined 10 per cent. of the crop.

Perhaps the friends of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, who are booming him for the Presidency could be persuaded to take the second place for their man. Bradley is not plumed for an angel but he will be angel before he is President.

The foolish schooma'ams of Muncie, Ind., who told the children there was no Santa Claus, shook faith more than a charge of dynamite would. Now the children doubt the story of G. Washington and the hatchet and lots of other stories.

The Washington *Star* says that while the selection of the Venezuelan Commission is generally acceptable, regret is expressed that some of the members have not "wider reputations." They will have wider reputations by the time they get through with their work.

Mr. Reid, of New South Wales, says the fuss with Venezuela is over "a few miles of fever breeding jungle that one wouldn't want to send a dog to." Well, what other use has England for it that she should be going on so about it? She must be short on "fever breeding jungle"

Mr. Walter N. Allen, of Jefferson county, Kansas, wants another party, a party pledged to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, to repeal the clause in the Bland-Allison act which permits parties to a contract to stipulate against payment in silver, and to wipe out national bonds as quickly as possible, thus getting rid of national banks. Mr. Allen wants convention in St. Louis on the 17th of this month to start his new party ball rolling.

The New York *World* felt considerably relieved when the private secretary of the Prince of Wales cabled that the Prince doesn't want any war with the U. S. The Prince doesn't want war with the U. S. or anybody else. He has about all he cares to attend to in running his "keerds," racers, and incidentals.

A contemporary remarks that when one hears of the great output of gold last year and thinks how little of it he sees, it is apt to make him realize that this is a pretty big world and that it takes a great deal of gold to go around. And when it does the average newspaper man isn't apt to be around himself.

Last year was a pretty good year for giving. To colleges $12,379,820 were given, to charities $5,745,670, to churches $2,089 150, to museums and art galleries $1,724,500, to libraries $530,439, to other institutions $6,471,976, making a total of $28,943,549, or about $10,000,000 more than in 1894.

A darkey who was caught under a bed in New York a few nights ago has lost confidence in the rabbit foot because he put one in his pocket that morning and "that was the luck" it brought him. He evidently got hold of the wrong foot, and the cops got hold of him.

The State of Kansas owns a coal mine in which her able-bodied male convicts are worked. Out of 880 330 were last year employed in mining coal, the output being 100,000 tons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Bids.
LAND—For sale.
I O O F—Notice.
W B COOPER—Flour.
BEESWAX—Cash paid.
FOR SALE—House and lot.
J H BUNTING—Open all day.
JOHNSON & FORE—For this week.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Three weeks.
WIL. Savings & Trust Co—Present.
JAS D NUTT—Our medicines cure.
J H REHDER & CO—Special prices.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—L'b'l loans
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—At less than cost.
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO.—Strange
G R FRENCH & SON—Jersey leggings.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Don't let this fact escape you.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

GUIDE to Speculation.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.
C D JACOBS—Cheapest place in town.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisement.

— Bunting's pharmacy will be kept open to-day.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued seven marriage licenses the past week.

— Local forecast: Fair; colder, followed by slowly rising temperature Monday.

— Criminal Court, Judge Meares presiding, will convene to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

— The minimum temperature yesterday morning was 24 degrees. It will be lower this morning.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m. was 11.4 feet; a fall of 7.5 feet in 24 hours.

— Mr. F. R. Turrentine has recovered his Sea coast railroad medal, lost some days ago and advertised in the STAR.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— Mr. L. H. Bryant, superintendent of streets, had a slight stroke of paralysis yesterday at the City Hall. He was taken to his home, and later was reported as much better.

— Mr. Adian Benedict, agent for the great scenic production and melodrama "Fabio Romani," was in the city yesterday, billing the town for the appearance here of this attraction on next Saturday evening. "Fabio Romani" is dramatized from Marri Correlli's great novel, "Vendetta."

— Mr. J. W. Millis' little son, Russell, fell off the front fence at his father's residence on Ninth and Wooster streets, last Friday, and broke one of his hips and dislocated a knee-pan. Doctors Russell and Thomas were called in and at last accounts the little sufferer was getting along nicely.

— Columbia *State*: "Mr. W. S. Radford having been promoted and put in charge of the Coast Line freight business in New York city, he is to be succeeded as soliciting freight agent in this territory by Mr. H. R. Cally, of Tarboro, N. C., who will arrive in a few days and enter upon the discharge of his duties."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. P. Tatum, of Norfolk, Va., is stopping at The Purcell.

— Miss Mabel Kelley left last night for her home in Mt. Olive.

— Mr. Wm. T. Castle, of Philadelphia, Pa., is a guest at The Purcell.

— Messrs. J. D. and H. N. Latham returned to Oak Ridge Institute yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Wood returns to the University of North Carolina this morning.

— Mr. Oscar Lewis, of Atlanta, Ga., was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy leaves to-morrow morning for St. Mary's, Raleigh.

— Misses Lucile Murchison, Annie Kidder and Olive Armstrong return to St. Mary's, Raleigh, to-morrow.

Miss Mary Lillington McKoy returned to the Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, Friday morning.

— Messrs. J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; J. J. Powers and Wm. H. George were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. H. Dicksey, who is working with the A. C. L. tinning corps at Chadbourn, is in the city on a short visit.

— Miss Myrtle Leonard, of Southport, who has been spending the holidays in this city, returned home yesterday.

— Messrs. E. D. Guthrie and W. B Piner, two Southport boys, leave this morning for Wake Forest to resume their studies.

— Mr. R. E. Lee, of Mt. Olive, brother of Mr. B. F. Lee, has returned home after spending a few days with friends in this city.

— Mr. Wm. Lindemann, of Alexandria, Va., representing the Robert Portner Brewing Company, is in the city on a business visit.

— Misses Lina Wiggins, Susie Parsley and Julia Hill return to the Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, to-morrow evening.

— Mr. Arthur W. Belden, who has been quite sick with fever for some days past, is improving and will soon be able to resume his studies at the State University.

— Miss Sadie Hanes, a charming young lady of Winston, returned to the Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, yesterday, after spending the holidays with Miss Mary L. McKoy.

— Messrs. W. J. Bellamy, E. S. McEachern, T. M. Green, John McEachern, Walter Dagget, James Stevenson and P. J. Thomas return to the University of North Carolina tomorrow.

— The arrivals at The Orton yesterday were Messrs. C. H. Talbot, Philadelphia; Clarence May, Pennsylvania; E. Porter, Rocky Point; J. L. Anders, Ivanhoe. R. M. Neuberger, W. Flannlacher, J. M. Stiener, New York; David Robinson, Savannah; G. W. A. Holderness, Tarboro; W. Lindermann, Alexandria; C. H. Haldridge, N. C.; W. B. Clements, Atlanta; J. Brucky, N. Y.; Jno. K. Williams, Fayetteville; W. H. Stone, Shallotte.

City Markets.

The cold weather yesterday was "too much" for the out-of-town market men, and their places on the curb-stone near Front street market house were vacant last evening. The vendors of fresh meats inside the market house had everything to themselves, but there were not many purchasers for the tempting array of fresh cuts of fine beef, pork and mutton. The only vegetables in sight were sweet potatoes at 15 and 20 cents per peck and turnips at 5 cents per bunch.

Dealers in poultry have had full supplies the past week and sales have been readily made, live fowls selling at 20 and 25 cents each; turkeys, 75 cents and $1.00. Dressed chickens retailed at 40 and 50 cents per pair; turkeys, 12½ to 15 cents. Eggs sold at 16⅔ and 18 cents per dozen.

Painfully Burned.

Beatrice, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. W. F. Ketchum, residence corner of Second and Castle streets, was severely, if not seriously burned yesterday afternoon. It is thought she was trying to light a match, which caught her dress and apron, burning her face and right hand very badly and singeing her hair to the scalp. Drs. W. J. H. Bellamy and J. C. Shepard were called in and administered to the wants of the little one, and at a late hour last night she was resting quietly, although she had been suffering terribly the evening through.

Death of a Well Known Resident of Wilmington.

Mr. Lorenzo di Lorenzo, a native of Italy, but for the past fifteen years a citizen of Wilmington, died yesterday at the City Hospital of phthisis. He was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Peterson, on Market near Tenth streets. Orion Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member, will attend the funeral.

Death of Miss Mary Polk Davis.

Miss Mary Polk Davis, daughter of Mr. Junius Davis, died yesterday at the residence of her father, in this city, after an illness of about two weeks with typhoid fever, in the 23d year of her age. She was a young woman of charming personality, gentle, amiable and accomplished, and greatly endeared to many. The funeral service will take place at St. James' Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the interment will be at Oakdale.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Called Out Yesterday Seven Times—Four of the Alarms Were False—At All the Firemen Were Promptly on Hand—And Did Good Work Where Their Services Were Required.

From 1 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. yesterday the members of the Wilmington Fire Department had abundant opportunity of enjoying what some suppose to be the "fun" that is inseparable from "running with the machine." They were called out by alarms from seven different boxes.

FOUR FALSE ALARMS.

The first call was from box 53, corner of Market and Eighth streets. This proved to be a false alarm. This was followed by similar alarms from boxes 35, 19 and 54. Thus by the deviltry of those who are willing to take the risk of arrest and severe punishment in order to "fool the firemen," were the faithful guardians of our homes needlessly called out four times in less than one hour, with the thermometer below the freezing point, and in a cutting northwest wind.

THE FIFTH ALARM.

The fifth alarm came from box 53, corner of Market and Eighth streets, about 7.45 o'clock a. m., and this was followed quickly by a supplemental alarm for another engine. It was soon made manifest that there was a real fire this time. It was located on the northeast corner of Market and Eighth streets, in the residence owned by Mr. Jas. N. Macumber, of Harnett township, and occupied by Mr. William R. French, Clerk of the Criminal Court. It proved to be a very stubborn fire, beginning in the kitchen, an annex of the building, and working its way through the entire second floor before it was discovered. When the alarm was sounded, the kitchen and upper part of the house was in a blaze, and Miss French was just in time to escape before being cut off by the flames. The firemen responded shortly after the alarm was sent in, and as the streams were thrown on the burning house, icicles from the spray formed on the firmen's hats and the fence and eves of the house. After about two hours work the flames were gotten under control.

The insurance was as follows: Mr. W. R. French, furniture $500, with Atkinson & Son (part of it was saved), on Miss French's furniture, $300 (a total loss), with Mr. Walker Taylor. The house was insured for $1,100, with Mr. J. H. Boatwright. The firemen were kindly remembered by the ladies in that neighborhood, who sent them hot coffee and sandwiches, which were very much appreciated after their work.

THE SIXTH ALARM.

About 3 p. m. an alarm was turned in from box 16, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets. As this box is located in a section of the city where a fire of magnitude is likely to occur at any time, the firemen were quickly on the run. It proved, however, to be an inconsequential affair, a small hole being burned in a frame house owned by Mr. J. R. Bissett and occupied by colored women; damage slight; $10 would cover it. Insured.

THE SEVENTH ALARM.

While the hose reels were at the fire on Second street the big bell gave four followed by eight taps in response to the lever in box 48, corner of Fifth and Orange streets, which was sent in owing to fire being discovered in the feed-room of Wilmington Hook & Ladder Company No. 1, in the yard back of their hall on Dock street between Third and Fourth. From the feed-room the fire communicated to the drivers' sleeping apartments and would have in a few minutes caught the main building had it not been for the quick work of the department, as the wind was in that direction. The damage amounted to about seventy-five dollars, fully covered by insurance.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

But for the fact that the fire which brought the alarm from box 16 was of little consequence, the handsome truck house of the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company would now be a mass of ruins. Luckily, however, the reels of the "Adrian" and the "Cape Fear" were ready in a moment to respond to the call of box 48. Soon after starting, the drivers and Chief Newman, who was just ahead, heard that the truck house was afire. Then the Chief told the drivers to let their horses "show their heels." And that's what they did. The "Adrian" reached the scene of the fire first and quickly had on a stream, which was followed by one from the "Cape Fear," and the fire was soon subdued.

City Fire-Alarm Boxes.

The Fire Committee of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday morning to consider what action should be taken in the matter of the frequent false alarms of fire and after consultation sent the following letter of instruction to Chief Newman, viz:

WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 4, 1896.

Mr. Martin Newman, Chief Fire Department:

DEAR SIR—At a meeting held to-day of the Fire Committee, the committee recommend that you take the keys out of the fire-alarm boxes and place them at the nearest house to box, on account of so many false alarms being sent in at a great cost to the department.

Yours, respectfully,
W. C. VONGLAHN,
Chairman Committee.

Weight of Cotton Bales.

The paragraph in reference to the decreased weight of cotton bales, published in the STAR yesterday, was marred by a serious error. For this reason it is reprinted as follows in corrected form:

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, who is high authority, says the net decrease in weight of cotton bales this year, as compared with last year, up to January 1st, is 10 86-100 pounds per bale. It is well to note that in a crop of 7,000,000 bales this would make a difference of something over 150,000 bales.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church to-day: Litany, sermon and Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. At 7.30 p m. the congregations of St. James', St. Paul's and St. John's will unite in a missionary service in St. John's Church.

Services in Seaman's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., by the Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and rivermen are cordially invited to attend.

St. James' Church, second Sunday after Christmas, 11 a m., literary sermon and Holy Communion; 8 p. m. evening prayer. Sunday school 3 30 p. m. Strangers cordially invited.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, Second Sunday after Christmas, at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. English service at 11 a. m. German service at 7.30 p m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30 o'clock; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free and every person welcome.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Services at Chesnut Street Presbyterian church: 11 a. m. preaching and celebration of the Lord's Supper; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m. All welcome. J. A. Bonner, pastor.

Rev. L. T. Christmas will occupy his pulpit at the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, to-day at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets to-day at 11 a. m., the Lord's Supper at 3 p. m., preaching at 7.30 p. m., Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends welcome, Joseph Spells, pastor.

Ebenezer Baptist Church, preaching 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m, Sunday school at 12 30. Baptism at 4 p. m. All are invited. C. P. Johnson, pastor.

Bound Over to the Criminal Court.

In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday morning the case against David Neal, colored, which was continued from Friday, for robbing Mr. Thos. J. Gore's grocery store, corner Dock and Water streets, was tried. The circumstantial evidence was very strong. Mr. Gore said that he had found a coat, which had been identified as David Neal's, in the door of his store, a few hours after it had been robbed, and that the coat was not there when he closed the store the night before. Other witnesses identified the coat found in Mr. Gore's store as David Neal's. It was also proven that Neal had tried to sell a ham, and hams were among the articles taken from the store.

The defendant Neal pleaded not guilty and tried to prove an alibi by one Joe Quince. Quince said that Neal was at his house on the night Mr. Gore's store was robbed. He was there (at his house) when he (Quince) retired and was there when he got up in the morning; but Quince could not swear that he was there the entire night.

Neal was committed to jail in default of $100 justified bond to await the action of the Criminal Court, which convenes to-morrow morning.

Jurors for the Superior Court.

The following jurors have been drawn for the January term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, which will convene in this city Monday, 20th inst.:

First Week—James E. Hall, W. J. King, J. M. Woolard, W. T. Rogers, Jerry Hand, B F. Keith, J. R. Smith, G. E. Leftwich, W. N. Cronly, H. A. J. Skipper, W. G. Herring, N. N. King, John N. Barnett, John H. Rehder, W. G. Farmer, N. E. Bunting, J. T. McCumber, W. B. Canady, J. Allen Taylor, C. J. Kline, H. O. McAuthur, D. J. Morgan, E. T. Coghill, Joe Venus, P. V. Alderman, J M. Turner, Robert W. Richardson, W. P. Mallett, Virginius Hall, E. E. Parker, Julius Sternberger, T. R. Post, James W. Jackson, John. E. Albright, W. E Yopp E. H. Davis.

Second Week—John Sheehan, J. P. Jones, W. J. King, William Wilson, Norwood G. Smith, L. H. Brittain, W. H. M. Koch, J. C. Springer, John J. Forrest, Walter Smallbones, M. A. Harris, Geo. Ganzer, D. S. Weeks, O. P. Batten, A. E. Carter, Joseph F. Everitt, L. H. Kelly, John L. Callahan.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—258 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central R. R.—29 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 154 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—5 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Schooner William—9 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin.

Schooner Argyle—40 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 282 bales; spirits turpentine, 114 casks; rosin, 479 bbls; tar, 136 bbls; crude turpentine, 1 bbl.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Rocky Point—January 4, 5.
Wilmington, Grace church, January 12, 13.
Wilmington, Bladen street, night—January 13.
Southport station—January 16, 17.
Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.
Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.
Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.
Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.
Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.
Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

THE ARRINGTON CASE.

MRS. ARRINGTON WILL DEFEND HERSELF IN COURT.

A Cold Snap—Labor Commissioner Lacy's Report Concerning Cotton and Woollen Mills in the State of North Carolina.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 4.

The Arrington case will likely be the event of next week. Mrs. Arrington is summoning her witnesses from all quarters. The novel sight of a woman defending herself will be the attraction in the court room. Judge Whitaker says he will not appear in the case other than as a witness.

Mrs. Arrington accused Judge Whitaker of stealing $1,300 from her while her attorney. This was published in the *Criminal Docket*, Mrs. Arrington's paper. At the investigation by the Arrington Tribuna, Mrs. Arrington was asked for evidence of this charge and she stated that she had only heard it. Judge Whitaker produced before the committee an order from the Court allowing him this amount as his fee according to a previous written contract made between Mrs. Arrington and Spier Whitaker. The case looks very bad for Mrs. Arrington.

The coldest snap of the Winter is on us. Several cows have been reported as frozen.

Last night at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen a policeman resigned. The remarkable instance of a colored Republican nominating a Democrat and eulogizing his qualifications, chiefly because he was a brave ex-Confederate, was witnessed last evening. All Democrats except one voted against him.

The ninth annual report of the Labor Commissioner is out. Mr. Lacy says it is the most complete yet issued. It contains matters of much interest.

Mr. Lacy states that in some instances there was trouble in obtaining replies as to labor employed in mills and factories. Only 5 per cent. of the tobacco men answered blank No. 4 sent out. Mr. Lacy states that if a law is passed compelling them to make answer, as is the case in Massachusetts and New York, they will have themselves to blame.

The tables are very accurate. The statement that farm labor is $8.75 when the general impression is that it is $7.50 will be doubted, says the Commissioner.

The religious, moral and educational features at some of the milling districts are very remarkable. An employe at Swepsonville who received his education at Swepsonville, can speak three or four different languages and is an expert stenographer.

There are 156 cotton and woollen mills in active operation in the State and 11 in course of construction. In these mills 913,458 spindles and 24,838 looms are employed. In 1890 there were only 30 000 spindles in the State. There are 15,752 persons employed in these mills; the amount of capitol employed is $15,000,000, or about $953.33 to each employe. Of these there are 4,888 men, 6,175 women and 4,689 children. There are 1,558 children employed under 14 years of age. The mills have consumed 309,147 bales. Twenty-six counties have produced 79,473,949 pounds of yarn; thirteen counties 87,742,856 yards of domestics; six counties 51,737,547 yards of plaids. Forsyth and Cabarrus have produced 18,424,360 yards woollen goods, Forsyth leading with 18,000,000 yards. This is a great improvement on last year.

North Carolina now operates more spindles than any other Southern State, and is putting in at the present time more spindles than any State in the Union.

From the present outlook it will take from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds more of cotton next year to meet the demand of manufacturers than this year.

The majority of our mills, with only a few exceptions, are managed well. There is room for improvement in them all. More comfortable house might be built, less hours worked and the scale of wages raised.

Mr. Lacy makes his report particularly interesting by the contribution of a large number of letters from factory-men bearing on the milling question and its labor relations.

For the Morning Star.

UNITED CHARITIES.

The second annual meeting of the Association of United Charities was held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the office of the secretary, corner Market and Second streets, Dec. 31st, 1895, Rev. E. J. Gregg, president, in the chair, and G. W. Price, Jr., acting secretary *pro tem*. J. H. Whiteman submitted as an appendix to his report the following list of contributions of merchandise:

Messrs. Fore & Foster, 1 carload of wood; J. A. Springer, 1 cord of wood; Fowler & Morrison, 1 cord of wood; J. H. Whiteman & Son, 12 cords of wood; R. M. Gilbert, 50 bread tickets; W. J. Hayes, 20 pounds beef per month; A. Shrier, shoes; merchandise from Taylor's Bazar, Katz & Polvogt, McNair & Pearsall; C. C. Covington, Braddy & Gaylord; C. W. Yates, J. H. McRee, W. E. Springer & Co., Geo. Honnett, W. T. Daggett, S. Behrends, T. C. Craft, Kelly & Monroe, E H. Sneed, J. H. Chadbourn & Co., S. & W. H. Northrop, N. Jacobi Hardware Co., R. L. Hutchins.

Contributions of cash—Messrs. W. M. Cumming, $5 00; J. L. Boatwright, 10 00; Jas. Sprunt, 5.00; D. L. Gore, 5 00; Rt. Rev. A. W. Watson, 5 00; S. & B. Solomon, 5.00; J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, 5.00; Hon. Geo. L. Morton, 3.00; Col. Roger Moore, 3.00; A. S. Heide, 1.00; B. F. King, 4 00; Col. J. W. Atkinson, 1 00; C. H. Robinson, Jr., 1.00; H. C. McQueen, 1.00, Geo. R. French & Sons, 1.00; P. B. Manning, 1.00; Martin Newman, 1 00; Sam'l Bear, Sr., 1.00; C. C. Chadbourn, 1.00; Owen Fennell, 1.00; B. F. Hall, 50c; Robt. McDonald, 10c; Samgra Street, 25c; Wm. Mitchell, 25c; West Yarboro, 10c; Robt. Doshier, 25; J. U. McDuffy, 25c; Eliza Suggs, 25c; Christian Endeavor, 35c; Mary Ricks, 25c; E. D. Jacobs, 1.00; Geo. H. White, 25c; A. Newberry, 50c; Allen Jackson, 25c; Ary Bryant, 1.00; Chas. Steming, 10c; Lizzie Moore, 25; J. O. Nixon, 25c; J. Hand, 75c.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

COTTON MARKET.

Not Much Comfort for the Bull Element—The Cause of Yesterday's Decline.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, January 4.—The cotton market has not furnished the bull element much comfort for the past week. Liverpool exhibited spasmodic signs of strength, but previously indicated a lack of animation on the part of the legitimate trade. This, coupled with the disturbed condition of the financial world, aided the local element in marking quotations down at their will. Another demoralizing feature was the free as well as general offering of spot cotton from the South, and until the market receives the encouragement that these low prices suggest, no material improvement will occur, although we are believers in higher prices. Liverpool cables to-day were 2 64ths lower, with sales of 10 000 bales, which affected our market, as the opening registered a decline of nine points as compared with yesterday's closing figures; and as the day grew older a further reaction of four points took place, as the receipts were exceedingly liberal, and there was little desire to buy on the part of local operators and a scarcity of Southern orders. The port receipts to-day are 27,000 bales, against 23,071 bales last year. We advise the purchase of cotton on further concessions.

- CROLIUS & CO.

TOMMIE PURNELL TALKS.

He Thinks Russell Has Ruined His Chance and That Dockery Will be the Nominee For Governor.

[*News and Observer.*]

"Judge Russell was stronger six months ago as a candidate on the Fusion ticket than he is now, or ever will be again," said Mr. T. R. Purnell yesterday, speaking of the political outlook in the State, from a Republican standpoint. "And I am sorry to see it, but his meeting here several weeks ago, by which his friends intended to launch his Gubernatorial boom, seems to have killed him as dead as a herring. Many Republicans are saying harsh things about him and swearing they will not support him. They all know he is an able and brainy man, but he is so bull-headed and bitter that some of them are afraid to trust him. I can't account for it."

"What candidate do you consider as now in the lead?"

"Dockery, by long odds. You don't hear much from his side of the house, but he is a shrewd politician and an able man, and he is making wonderful strides toward the nomination. He has hosts of strong friends in both the Republican and Populist parties and the strength he shows in the convention, if he stays in the field, will be a surprise to some of his competitors."

"How about Jim Boyd?"

"He is the greatest hustler of the whole lot and he is by no means idle, and his personal popularity is so great that he will be no easy game for the other candidates.

"I am very fond of them all, they are my personal friends, and at just this stage of the game I am for all of them for Governor. With so much good timber we could hardly go amiss."

"But to sum it all up nobody can tell at this time just exactly what will be done. No doubt there are yet many surprises in store for all parties.

Look Out, Gee Zee.

The Washington *Post* says: "Col. Tyre Glenn, of North Carolina, a prominent and life-long Republican, who was at the Capitol the other day, predicts that his State will send a McKinley delegation to St. Louis. It will be headed, he says, by Senator Pritchard, whose influence is very strong among Republicans in his State, and who favors McKinley against the field."

Might Cause Nightmare.

The New Haven *News* says that New Haven churchgoers were a little discomposed Sunday to have a tall young man on the sidewalk thrust into their hands as they passed cards bearing these printed words:

Fill this out and put over your bed:
IF I DIE TO-NIGHT I SHALL
GO TO....................
Signed....................
Date....................

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DIED.

DAVIS—On the morning of the 4th inst., MARY POLK DAVIS, daughter of Junius Davis.

Funeral from St. James' Church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hall of Orion Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F.

BROTHERS—You are hereby notified to meet at Lodge room this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock to attend funeral of our late Brother, Lorenzo di Lorenzo. Members of Cape Fear, Wilmington and Hanover Lodges are invited to join us.

By order GEO. H. HOWELL, Noble Grand.

Our Medicines

CURE.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 5 tf THE DRUGGIST.

FLOUR.

1,500 bags ½ Flour.
1,000 bags ¼ Flour.
700 bags ⅛ Flour.
500 barrels Flour.
25 bbls. Patent Flour.
25 half bbls. Patent Flour.

All as low as the mills, freights considered.

W. B. COOPER,
225 North Water Street,
jan 5 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THREE WEEKS

LEFT FOR BRISK BUSINESS.

We have to crowd on steam during these three weeks; trade must move at a livelier pace. Goods must go and dollars must come even if prices are clipped to a point where profit vanishes. The Cloaks, the Dress Goods, the Silks, the Underwear, all share in the liberal reduction made to win you to the store now.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House.

No. 9 North Front St.

Very Interesting News

From the Cloak Room.

You have seen and admired the season's Jaunty Coats, in the tempting rough and smooth fabrics. Perhaps you have thought that it takes a goodly amount of cash to own one of those fetching garments. Wrong! Several hundred garments in just the cut and cloth that are most fashionable are here for you to choose from, at $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20. Also higher-priced ones if you are ready to pay more.

Dress Goods and Silks.

The general theory is that December is a slow month for Dress Goods and Silks on account of the attention Christmas purchasing is given by the public to fancy articles. We find that this is a fallacy. Our December business in DRESS GOODS and SILKS is larger than any other month. Why?

FIRST—

Because the public are learning to spend their money for sensible presents.

SECOND—

From the fact of the great reductions made during this month, $20,000 in Dress Goods alone having suffered a cut of $5,000 commencing this week. The displays embrace all the new conceits of fashion.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades

—AND—

Lace Curtains.

The most complete line the State.
100 Kotlo Rugs worth $1, for 49c.
75 Smyrna Rugs worth 90c, for 59c.
100 Moquette $1.50 Rugs for 98c.

Attention paid to special Shade Measurement, and careful Carpet Fitting. All work guaranteed.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

dec 15 tf

OPEN

ALL DAY.

BUNTING'S PHARMACY

Y. M. C. A. Building, and

Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy,

Cor. Fourth and Bladen Sts.,

Will Be Open All Day To-day.

jan 5 1

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1896

SHERMAN PLAYING POLITICS.

Senator Sherman is the great fiancier of the Republican party, and, as measured by the Republican standard, he is not only the greatest financier in the Republican party, but in the United States, and one of the greatest in the world. He has undoubtedly made finance a subject of study, as many other men have, but in what his pre-eminence consists is not apparent, unless it is in being on all sides of the monetary question and in arguing as ably for one side as for the other. There is no man in America who has done as much to fasten upon this country the vicious system of finances from which it suffers and no man who has done so much to degrade silver and make gold the standard of value.

He was one of the men who originated the greenback and the national bank, and he was one of the men who resorted to the false pretence of taxing the circulation of State banks to give the monopoly to the national banks, while professing to levy the tax to bring revenue to to the Treasury. In his book of reminiscences he acknowledges his part in this fraud and admits the fraud, though he does not call it by that name. He was one of the originators of the greenback, and is opposed to retiring it unless it can be retired in his way.

Mr. Sherman has abandoned the hope of ever being President but from force of habit he still likes to play politics and that means for him a mixture with more or less trickery in it. He accordingly several days ago introduced the following resolution:

> "*Resolved*, That by injurious legislation by the Fifty-third Congress the revenues of the Government were reduced below its necessary expenditure, and the fund created by law for the redemption of United States notes has been invaded to supply such deficiency of revenue; that such a misapplication of the redemption fund is of doubtful legality, and greatly injurious to the public credit, and should be prevented by restoring said fund to the sum of not less than $100 000,000 in gold coin or bullion, to be paid out only in the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes, and such notes, when redeemed, to be reissued only in exchange for gold coin or bullion."

Coming from John Sherman we would expect something cool but this is as cool as a Manitoba blizzard in January. Some time ago it was announced that Mr. Sherman was preparing a reply to the financial portion of the President's message, and we suppose this resolution is the starter to the reply. He spoke on it Friday. He knows just as well as he knows the difference between chalk and charcoal that there is no more chance of that resolution passing the Senate than there would be of his climbing a greased pole feet upward, and hence the only motive he can have in introducing it and speaking upon it is to take advantage of the opportunity to criticise the present Administration, Secretary Carlisle's management of the Treasury, to misrepresent both and to make what political capital he can for his party.

The resolution is not honest in purpose nor true in fact. Its purpose is apparent, but it is not true in fact, because the revenue of the Government fell below the expenditure point a year before the legislation of the Fifty-third Congress "reduced it below the expenditures." It is a well known fact that Secretary Foster had to confront a deficit, that he was contemplating an issue of bonds to help the Treasury out, and that the only way he avoided it was by breaking into the gold reserve and using for current expenses special funds in the Treasury, not usually applied to meeting current expenses. It is a well-known fact that the gold reserve was then being depleted, and that Secretary Foster had gone so far towards a new issue of bonds as to have the plates engraved from which to print the bonds, these same plates being afterwards used (slightly changed) by Secretary Carlisle to print the first bonds issued by him. Fearing the political effect of a bond issue, Secretary Foster refrained from issuing them, after he had gone so far as to have the plates engraved, and when Mr. Harrison was beaten he lost interest in the Treasury and turned it over to Secretary Carlisle with the funds exhausted and a deficit imminent. No one knows this better than Senator Sherman, who had the cheek in the face of these facts to introduce this resolution.

He knows it will not pass the Senate, because it does not express the sentiments of the Senate as far as the revenue legislation of the Fifty-third Congress goes and for the additional reason that one of the clauses in it, which declares for redeeming the greenbacks and Treasury notes in gold, and locking up these notes in the Treasury was struck from the House finance bill on the demand of the silver Republicans and other Republicans who are opposed to retiring the greenbacks and then passed with the small majority of 37 votes, when the Republicans had a clear majority of over 100. If such a proposition could not pass a Republican House which is overwhelmingly Republican, what chance has it of passing the Senate with a clear majority of ten in favor of silver, opposed to redeeming the greenbacks and Treasury notes in gold, opposed to the gold issue, as Senator Sherman would have it, and opposed to locking up the greenbacks as he and some other gold men propose to do? If that thing hadn't been tried in the House and failed he might possibly labor under the delusion that he could carry it through, but the fact that they were obliged to eliminate that feature from the bill presented in the House should remove any delusion of that kind.

It is somewhat remarkable that Senator Sherman, the great financier, the gentleman who as Secretary of the Treasury originated without authority of law the gold reserve and issued bonds without authority of the law for that purpose., should have been silent all this time about what he pronounces a misapplication of that fund, when he knew that Secretary Foster was doing it, and as he claims has been done since, without protesting against it as he does in this resolution. This silence under the circumstances is even more remarkable than this remarkable resolution.

MINOR MENTION.

The speech of Senator Sherman Friday in support of his resolution declaring that the present tariff is the cause of the deficiency in revenue, that the gold reserve should be used for redemption purposes only and that the greenbacks and Treasury notes redeemed should not be used for any other purpose than for the purchase of gold coin or bullion, led to a pretty warm debate in which a number of Senators took a hand, followed by several propositions bearing upon bonds and upon matters relating to the finances, from all of which it is pretty evident that there is not the slightest probability that any financial measure will be presented upon which the Senate can or will agree. Another thing is evident and that is that the Senate is decidedly against issuing bonds at all, and especially issuing them by contract with syndicates without first advertising for bids, a position in which Senator Hill agrees with those who take it, although he defends the course pursued and proposed to be pursued in making the next loan. He is doubtless right as to the so-called "popular loan." which he says is a mere catchy play on words, as the loan if taken at home would be taken by the banks and not by the people, but admitting this wouldn't that be better than sending the loan, or the bulk of it, abroad, where the interest in gold would have to go? The more of these bonds kept at home the better, for that keeps the interest at home. No doubt, the President and Secretary Carlisle are doing what they believe to be the best under the circumstances, but it is a question whether in their efforts to maintain the gold reserve they are not going further than duty or the law requires, in assuming a responsibility in which the Congress of the United States refuses to co-operate with them, especially when there is so much disposition shown to criticise their action and impugn their motives. Perhaps if they showed less disposition to assume responsibility and more disposition to wait and throw the responsibility on Congress, Congress might show more disposition to devise some plan of relief and respond to the demands of the emergency.

* *

The U. S. Department of Agriculture is imparting some valuable information on the cost to the people of this country, especially the farmers, of bad roads. According to a statement published by the Office of Road Inquiry, the farm products of the United States in 1890 were valued at $2,500,000,000, while the cost of haulage for this over the common roads of the country is estimated at $950,000,000, or more than one-third of the total value. This means that the farmer must give about one-third of all he raises to get his crop to the nearest market town. It is estimated by some who have given this subject thought and study that with a system even approximating the road system of leading European countries the cost of marketing might be reduced two-thirds, by which the farmers would save over $600,000,000 of the amount they now pay annually to market their crops. With the amount of money which they now have to pay as the result of bad roads, applied to road improvement how long would it be before the bad road would be the exception instead of the rule? But it isn't easy to make the people see it in this light on to realize how much bad roads cost them—for the tax coming out of their labor and wear and tear of stock and vehicles they do not feel it as sensibly as they would if the money came out of them in the shape of assessment, but it is a loss all the same and it is a loss in money, too. But this is only one feature of the case and does not cover the depreciation of land caused by bad roads, and the difficulty of inducing settlement, or disposing of land to advantage in sections where good roads are scarce. Good roads would in all probability add more to the farming lands of the country than it costs the farmers now to put their crops in market, so that while they lose many millions by the bad roads in the heavy cost of marketing they would gain many millions by the enhanced value of property resulting from good roads.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If the Cubans be not belligerents, the definition of the state of belligerency ought to be changed in the dictionaries.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The impetus given to tobacco culture in Florida by the continuation of the Cuban war is on the increase. Tobacco dealers and manufacturers all over the country are turning to Florida for supplies of cigar leaf.—*Jacksonville Citizen, Dem.*

—— Why is the President any more responsible for the credit of the country than Congress? And Congress being in session, why not leave the matter with Congress to settle. The President can stand the outcome as well as Congress.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It is said that the New York savings banks most largely patronized by working men show an increase in deposits of nearly $3,000 000 since the police began to close the saloons on Sunday, and the *Mail and Express* wants to know whether it is a case of cause and effect, or how?—*Philadelphia Ledger Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilson *Miror*: We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. Ida Hodges Jordon, which occurred at her late residence on Park Avenue last Saturday.

— Dunn *Courier*: Gold mining is now going on at Ransom's Bridge, in Halifax county. The prospectors do not talk much, but is the belief of some that they are making it pay.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. J. H. Wood, a prominent farmer and fruit grower, who lives about two miles from town, accidentally shot himself in the right arm Christmas day while getting ready to go hunting.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Charles Rountree, a native of Pitt county, but for nine years past a resident of Charlotte, died at his home on East Ninth street, at 8.30 o'clock last night, after a brief illness. Mr. Rountree was 86 years old.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: We are sorry to learn that Dr. Killebrew's cotton gin was burned yesterday. Eighteen bales of cotton were in the gin house at the time of the fire and some of them were saved in a damaged condition. There was no insurance.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Dr. J. D. Jenkins us that a large gin house belonging to Dr. Killebrew was burned on Tuesday morning. No ginning had been done at the gin for more than three weeks, and it is supposed by the neighbors that it was the act of an incendiary.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Deputy Collector Gibson reports the seizure at Croomport, Columbus county of a large illicit distillery, which was destroyed. The still was supposed to have been owned by Carey Strickland, as it was situated within two hundred yards of his house.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Simon Coleman, an old colored man, said to be aged 103 years, who lived on the edge of town, died Christmas eve night. —— On Christmas night Mr. M. H. Quinerly was attacked in the dark by Matthew Murphy, a guitar playing negro tramp, who hit him over the head with a brick, inflicting a bad wound, which caused Mr. Quinerly to bleed at the ear that night. It was at one time feared he was dangerously wounded, and he was confined to the house for several days, but we are glad to say he is now cut and will suffer no permanent injury from the wound. The negro was held for trial at the Superior Court.

— Asehville *Citizen*: Carl Mitchell Carroll, the two-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Carroll, was the victim of a horrible accident with a fatal termination late yesterday afternoon at the residence of his parents, 161 Chestnut Street. About five o'clock Mrs. Carroll came over town, leaving the two children, John and Carl, at home, in the care of the colored servant girl. The servant left the little brothers alone in the sitting room for a few minuteswhile she went out after some kindling. While she was gone, Carl drew his chair up to the grate, almost as near the fire as it could have been placed. While sitting there the blaze in the grate ignited some portion of the child's clothing, and it was ablaze in a moment. Carl and his older brother screamed immediately, and the cook hearing the outcry ran to the room and was to first to reach the child. With her dress she extinguished the blaze. The child's clothing was nearly entirely burned from its body, only a piece of its under-clothing remaining. The hair was burned from its head.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

GOOD NIGHT—I'M TIRED.

JAMES BUCKHAM.

My little girl, at grandmamma's
One Summer, to the dusty town
Was wont to send, each night afresh,
A childish letter posting down.
'Twas brimming full of brooks and fields,
And all the joy the country yields,
But soon the writer's lids would fall,
And then would come a straggling scrawl.
"Goodnight—I'm tired."

Dear little one!—so thoughtful she
To share her pleasures pure and sweet,
To make each day, so glad to her,
In wider blessing more complete.
What though the weary pen would lay,
And sleepy thoughts at snail's pace drag?
Until she could no longer write,
She spared the crooked words, "Goodnight,
Goodnight—I'm tired."

Sweet Heart! To higher uses called,
She passed from us. And when the sun
Was setting of her little day,
And heaven's dawning had begun,
In restful peace she turned her eyes
To the blue, fleece-besprinkled skies,
And whispered, as she passed away,
"It has been such a happy day!
Goodnight—I'm tired."
Harper's Bazar.

SUNDAY SELECITONS.

— Genius always gives its best at first; prudence, at last.—*Lavater.*

— The Master's work may make weary feet, but it leaves the spirit glad.—*Elizabeth Charlotte.*

— "Young Christian, to the measure of your capacity you are as responsible for the fate of the world as Jesus was."—*Heron.*

— Failure after a long perseverance is much grander than never to have a striving good enough to be called a failure.—*George Eliot.*

— "No man ever cast the wealth of his life and the crown of his devotion at the feet of Jesus without quickening the earth with a diviner life and uplifting it with new courage."—*Heron.*

— Do to-day's duty, fight to day's temptation, and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things which you cannot see, and could not understand if you saw them.—*Charles Kingsley.*

— Sin is destructive anywhere. It is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. When Achan hid the wedge of gold and the goodly Babylonish garment under a tent, he doubtless said this is a sin that can hurt nobody. But the deadly effect of that secret sin manifested itself in the defeat of Israel. What we do in defiance or disregard of God's law, though done in secret, will proclaim itself from the housetop.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— Go and do good to others. Like the wise man bring your offerings, and offer to the new born King your heart's best gold of love and frankincense of praise and myrrh of penitence. Bring everything of your heart's best and somewhat of your substance also for this is a day of good tidings and it were unseemly to appear before the Lord empty. Come and worship God manifest in the flesh, and be filled with His light and sweetness by the power of the Holy Spirit.—*Chas. H. Spurgeon.*

— Some say that the age of chivalry is past. The age of chivalry is never past so long as there is a wrong left unredressed on earth, and a man left to say; "I will redress that wrong, or spend my life in the attempt." The age of chivalry is never past so long as men have faith enough in God to say: "God will help me to redress that wrong, or, if not me, surely He will help those who come after me. For His eternal will is to overcome evil with good."—*Charles Kingsley.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Tired Husband—"I've had a terrible day at the office, and I'm mad clear through."

Wife—"Now would be a good time for you to beat those rugs."—*Truth.*

"No man," said the cheerful idiot, "is ever more than half right."

"Oh, come now," began the new boarder.

"The other half," continued the cheerful idiot, "is left."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Student (hurriedly accosting a mate of his)—Supperlot, there are a couple of creditors close on my heels.

Fellow-student—Quick, run into the savings bank over the way; nobody will look for you there.—*Buntes Allerlei.*

— He—And did you see Monte Carlo while you were at Nice?

She—No; papa called on him, I believe, but from his disappointed appearance when he returned to the hotel, I think Mr. Carlo must have been out.—*Tit Bits.*

— Rev. Dr. Saintly: "My son, don't you know it's wicked to ride a bicycle on Sunday?"

Willie Slimson: "That's what I told your little boy last Sunday when he wanted to borrow mine."—*New York Herald.*

— "You seem sad, my red-skinned brother," said the missionary. "Red-skinned brother's heart heap sad," said the noble son of the prairie. "White man shoot better, fight better, and now Injun hear college yell, he know Injun can't war-whoop for sour apples. Waugh!"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE TOOTHSOME SHAD.

A Few Particulars as to Their Appearance on the Atlantic Coast.

The shad begin to appear in the rivers about March 15, and they continue to arrive until the middle of June. It is a remarkable fact that each colony is invariably divided into three grand divisions, which arrive at different times, thus making three successive shoals, or, as the fishermen call them, "runs." The first run is both small in numbers and especially poor in quality, and it is interesting to observe that this is true of the herring as well as of the shad. This advance guard is largely composed of what are known as "hickory" shad, and they differ from the others in such marked degree as to form a distinct variety. The fishermen in the Chesapeake bay have an un-Mosaic legend that at the creation there were a great many small bones left over, and that to dispose of them the "hickory" shad was made.

A few days after these skirmishers have passed up the river the second or great run begins and continues three or four weeks. After the fish appear nothing will disturb their constant upward progress except cold weather, which, inopportunely arriving, will cause them to seek the protection of the mud at the bottom of the river, where they remain until the chill has left the water. It is impossible to estimate the number of fish entering a river in one of these runs. The estimate of 2,000,000, which has been made for the Delaware, is very moderate, in view of the fact that more than 10,000 shad have been taken in one haul of the seine in the waters of that river. The third run is small, like the first, and though the fish are fine in quality it receives little attention. It is probably composed of stragglers from the main body who are somewhat tardy in their arrival.—Lippincott's.

In 764 the cold at Constantinople was so severe that the Black sea was frozen for 50 miles from shore.

HE WON HIS BET.

Mark Twain's Story of the Old Salt Who "Dined With the Governor."

Mark Twain tells the following story, which he says was told him by an old salt he met once en route to Havana: The old salt, who was a Nantucket fisherman and for many years master of a craft of his own, was reminiscing about the queer characters and odd experiences he had encountered first and last in his day.

Shortly before the Nantucketer and Mark Twain came across each other the old captain, just home from a long voyage, together with the mate of his vessel, had gone up to Boston to see the sights. Among them they concluded to take a luncheon at a swell hotel just to see what a swell hotel was like.

After many meanderings they fetched up at the Tremont House, and got fairly seated at one of the tables in the main dining room. While they were waiting for their best substitute for plum duff they noticed that a great deal of attention was being paid to a gentleman who had just come in accompanied by two ladies. They were so impressed by this that the captain asked his waiter who the important personage was, and he learned that he was the governor of Massachusetts.

When he named the governor, the captain's memory was stirred, and, with his seaman's love of dramatic effects, he turned to his mate and "bet a fiver" that he'd go over and shake hands with the governor. The mate bet a fiver he "dassent." But the captain wasn't daunted. He added that he was ready to bet another fiver that the governor would not only shake hands with him, but would ask him to dinner. The mate accepted this wager, too, and the captain "gave a hitch to his trousers, which is a trick all seamen larn," and got up.

In telling the story he said he almost felt ready to lose his wager after he started, but he didn't want to make a fool of himself, so he went over to the governor's table and made his best bow and said, "How do you do?" The governor said, "How do you do?" too, but went on to say that he wasn't able to place the face and so on. The captain had his pedigree all ready. It consisted of his own name and the name of his vessel.

The mate, who was looking on, saw a change come over the face of the governor, and waiters and all were much surprised to see the state dignitary leave his chair at a step, grasp the hand of the queer looking old codger and shake it vigorously.

The captain was asked at once to sit down and have some luncheon, but he said he couldn't, as he'd left his mate over aft there. "Well, go get your mate," said his excellency. "There's room for all of us. If there isn't, we'll have room made. Here, waiter"—

The upshot of it was that the first lady in the Bay state and her sister and his excellency the governor and the captain and his mate ate together in peace and harmony and a flood of old time memories, and the mate lost his two fivers.

The governor was William E. Russell, Massachusetts' "boy" governor, who filled the executive chair for three years.—New York Advertiser.

Glass and Water.

The decomposition of glass by water has been made the subject of a long series of experiments by Foerster, who finds that the weathering of glass is caused by the decomposing action of the atmospheric moisture, and that the carbonic anhydride of the air does not act directly on the glass, but only on the alkaline products of the aqueous decomposition. He further finds that dry carbonic anhydride is without action on dry glass, and there is no proof that water can be retained by glass except when it enters into chemical combination with the same. It appears, too, that the weathering of glass and the decomposition of glass by water are similar processes, both being preceded by the taking up of water into the glass molecule, but the surface changes caused by weathering are comparatively slight with good glass, and the action of water on weathered glass is only temporarily more rapid than it is on new glass. Lime glasses are more hygroscopic and weather more easily the more easily they are attacked by water, and even after long action of water glass is still capable of being weathered.—New York Sun.

Is a Realist.

"Bumpus," said the realistic novelist to his intimate friend, "you once said there was nothing in the world you would not do for me."

"Well, I meant it," said Bumpus. "I love you like a brother."

"Then you can help me with my novel," said the writer. "I have a scene wherein the villain takes poison and drops writhing to the floor. Now, I've really never seen anybody take poison and drop writhing to the floor, and unless you'll do it I'll have to go back on my principles and draw on my imagination. Will you take on the job?"—Boston Traveller.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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CIGARETTES
Manufactured by W. Duke Sons & Co. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. DURHAM, N.C. U.S.A.

AN ALLIGATOR STORY.

It Reminded the Little Man of an Adventure He Once Had.

The owl car was bowling merrily toward Carondelet at an early hour the other morning. A party of belated citizens was gathered in one corner swapping yarns which would have made the pale cheek of Baron Munchausen mantle with the blush of envy. A portly man with rubicund face had just finished telling a thrilling story of an adventure with alligators in the everglades of Florida. An unassuming little man with gray whiskers, who had been an interested listener, moved over toward the group, and after apologizing for the intrusion remarked that he had had some little experience with alligators himself. He was hailed with delight by the little coterie, and being pressed for a story stroked his whiskers thoughtfully for a moment and then began:

"In the summer of 1889 I was fishing with a party of friends on the Tallahassee river, in the northern part of Florida. All morning we tramped up and down the banks in a vain attempt to entice the illusive black bass from his lair. About noon I separated from the party and went about a mile and a half farther down stream to a point where I thought fishing would be better. I selected a favorable spot and stepped out upon what I took to be a log which floated near the bank. For two mortal hours I stood upon that supposed log and never got as much as a nibble. Along about 3 o'clock I gave it up in disgust, packed up my tackle and started for the shore. Just as I was stepping on the bank what I had all along taken for a log moved under me, and, gentlemen, what do you think I had been standing on for more than two hours?"

"An alligator! I knew it! An alligator!" fairly shrieked the man with the rubicund face. "An alligator," reechoed the three congenial spirits.

"No, gentlemen," said the little man as he made for the door. "It was a log."

He vanished in the darkness, and the owl car bowled merrily on.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	[illegible]		5
Shoulders ℘ ℔	[illegible]	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℘ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℘ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℘ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	6		5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℘ ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℘ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℘ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4⅞	@	5⅛
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C. Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℘ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 4.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25c; rosin, strained, $0 97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	114
Rosin	479
Tar	136
Crude Turpentine	1

Receipts same day last year—46 casks spirits turpentine, 263 bbls rosin, 157 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—282 bales; same day last year, 68.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 4@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was quoted steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 4—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: January 7 91, February 7 96; March 8 04, April 8 10, May 8 14, June 8 18, July 8 21, August 8 23, September 8 05, October 7 88, November 7 83. Sales 105,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 7 bales; gross 3 386 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,209 bales; to France 700 bales; to the Continent 4,831 bales; forwarded 355 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 95 bales; stock (actual) 178,533 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 28,602 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,794 bales; to France 13,785 bales; to the Continent 5,031 bales; stock 1,045,275 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 28,603 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,794 bales; to France 13 785 bales; to the Continent 5,021 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,531,489 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,089,636 bales; exports to France 300,327 bales; exports to the Continent 892,957 bales.

NEW YORK, January 4—Flour was unchanged, steady and dull; Southern flour was dull but steady, common to extra fair $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot fairly active and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 70½c; afloat 71⅞c; options were fairly active and firm at ⅜c advance; May active; No. 2 red January 67½c; March 68⅜c; May 67½c; July 66⅞c. Corn—spot dull and firme; No. 2 at elevator 34⅝c; afloat 35⅝c; options were dull and firm at ⅛@¼c advance; January 34⅝c; May 34⅝c; May 34½c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull and nominal; January 23½c; February 23½c, May 24c; spot prices—No. 2 23¼@23½c; No 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 23½@24½. Hay in fair demand and firm; spring 70@72½c; good to choice 90@95. Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams dull and unchanged; tierced beef quiet and unchanged; cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $5 70 asked; city $5 25; January $5 65 nominal; refined dull; Continent $6 10, South America $6 40; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork quiet; mess $9 25@9 50 Butter—fancy was quoted firm and unchanged. Cotton seed oil and molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice firm and unchanged. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 4½@4⅝. Coffee easy and unchanged to 15 points down; January $13 30@13 35; February $13 10@13 15; March $13 10@13 15, September $11 75 @11 83; spot Rio dull and easy; No 7 $14 25. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅜ refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool were quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 4—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and steady; hard wheat, spring patenrs, were quotable at $3 00@3 50 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57⅜@58c; No. 2 red 61½@63. Corn—No. 2 25⅝c. Oats—No 2 17½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 95@9 00 Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 57½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $4 37½@4 42½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 37½@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 January 57½, 57¾ 57@57½, 57½; February 58½, 58¾, 58@58½, 58½c; May 59⅞@60, 60½, 59¾@59⅞, 60c; July 60½@60½, 60¾, 60½@60½, 60⅜c. Corn—January 25½, 25⅝, 25½, 25⅝c; February 25⅞, 25⅞, 25¾, 25⅞c; May 28½, 28½, 28⅜, 28½c; July 29½, 29½, 29⅜, 29⅜c. Oats—No. 2 January 17, 17, 17, 17; May 19⅜, 19½, 19⅜, 19⅜ Mess pork, per bbl, January $9 00, 9 00, 9 85, 9 00; May $9 45, 9 47½, 9 32½, 9 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 87½, 5 87½ 5 87½, 5 87½; May $5 72½, 5 72½, 5 65, 5 67½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $4 35, 4 35, 4 35, 4 35, May $4 72½, 4 72½, 4 65, 4 67½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—Flour dull. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, spot and January 67@67½c; March 68@68½c; May 68¾@69c; Steamer No. 2 red 65@65½c; Southern by sample 67@68c; do on grade 64½@67½c. Corn firmer; mixed spot and January 32½@32⅝c; February 32¾@33c; March 33@33½c; May 34½c bid; Steamer mixed 31½@31¾c; Southern white 32@33c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 4.—Galveston, quiet at 8c, net receipts 7,340 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 8c, net receipts 2,758 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8½c, net receipts 2,872 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5-16, net receipts 1,419 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7¾, net receipts 282 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 9 16c, net receipts 68 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 3,670 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 9,184 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,082 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 15-16c, net receipts 338 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 108 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 598 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—12 30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices easier. American middling 5d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,000 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 3,500 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. January and February 4 27-64d; February and March 4 27-64d; March and April 4 26-64, 4 27-64, 4 26-64@4 27-64d; April and May 4 27-64@4 26-64d; May and June 4 27-64, 4 26-64@4 27-64d; June and July 4 27-64d; July and August 4 28 64d. Futures quiet but steady at the decline.

1 P M—American middling 4 19-32d; good middling 4 11-16d; middling 4 19 32d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4⅛d; ordinary 4 3-16d. January 4 28-64d, January and February 4 27-64@4 28-64d; February and March 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; March and April 4 26-64@4 27-64d seller; April and May 4 26-64@4 27-64d seller; May and June 4 27-64d seller; June and July 4 27-64@4 28-64d seller; July and August 4 28-64d seller; August and September 4 26-64@4 27-64d seller; September and October 4 21-64d value; October and November 4 18-64@4 19-64d value. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Dan Schr Ocean Traveller, Johnson, Christiansted, St Croix, W I, Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

Schr Edgar C Ross, Quillin, Charleston, S C, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Br schr Mabel Darling, Roberts, Nassau, N P, J A Springer.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

CHRISTIANSTED—Schr Ocean Traveller—88,844 feet lumber.

NASSAU—Schr Mabel Darling—14 bbls flour, 48 do grits, 1,000 ft lumber, 280,000 shingles.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 5, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

W F Campbell, 168 tons, Stout, Jas T Riley & Co.
Fred B Balano, 247 tons, Sawyer, James T Riley & Co.
R S Graham, 325 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Julia Fowler, 213 tons, Cummings, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Henry Crosby, 246 tons, Stubbs, Jas T Riley & Co.
Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.
John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Glenndal (Nor), 498 tons, Tennesen, Heide & Co.
Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.
Emma Bauer (Ger), 586 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that the service rendred has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of forclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W B McKoy and [illegible] H McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington on Monday, the 20th day of January, A D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m, the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley and southwardly by said Market street, measuring [illegible] feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus [illegible]essman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

dec 18 30t.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A HARVEST SONG.

Behind the scythes a trodden path,
  Bind, bind the sheaves.
Wide and wider grows the swath.
  Either side the bright corn heaves
    Billows of gold.

Trees a glory of bronze and red.
  Bind, bind the sheaves.
Misty sunshine overhead.
  Through the chequer of thinning leaves
    The air is cold.

Breath of the coming frost is there,
  Bind, bind the sheaves.
Vines that cling to the house grow bare.
  Swallows leave their nests in the eaves
    Empty and old.

Apple globes, crimson and white,
  Bind, bind the sheaves.
Winnowed grain, sunnily bright
  (Glittering gold that want relieves),
    The wide bins hold.

Fill the flagon up to the brim,
  Bind, bind the sheaves,
Until the foam runs over the rim.
  (It mellowed long where the spider weaves
    In dusk and mold.)

Fill and drink the cider clear,
  Bind, bind the sheaves.
Bid farewell to the passing year,
  Close the book with blotted leaves.
    Their tale is told.
—Neith Boyce in Outing.

ADVENTURE WITH A MUMMY.

The Archæologist Lost His Treasure, but Escaped With His Life.

A French archæologist traveling among the Andes in search of knowledge and specimens had a great desire to explore some caves in the sides of the precipices. They were doubtless ancient tombs and would probably yield him a treasure. He selected a favorable spot, therefore, rigged a sort of chair or seat between two leather cords and engaged two Indians to let him down from the brow of the precipice. "A descent of 300 feet made in this way," he tells us, "is extraordinarily long."

However, he reached the cave in safety, and on forcing a passage into it was rewarded by finding two skulls and a mummy, "thoroughly dry," he says, "and pretty solid." He passed a string through the eyeholes of the skulls and attached them to his belt. Then he took the mummy in his arms and signaled to the Indians to draw him up. With his heels he defended himself against the jutting rocks, and in a few minutes was almost on an even with the top. The Indians knew nothing about his load. Just then the yellow skull of one of their ancestors appeared before their eyes, and the idiots gave a start of surprise. The Frenchman thought they must have let go the cord.

"It was the affair of a second," he writes. "What passes in the brain of a man at such an instant is indescribable. I did not drop a yard, but I experienced all the horror of a man in rapidly falling through space. My hands let go the mummy, and while, covered with a cold sweat, I was helped over the edge of the cliff by the Indians, the mummy bounded from rock to rock and landed in bits at the bottom of the chasm."

He overwhelmed the Indians with invective, but to no purpose. Such dead men, they assured him, if disturbed in their sepulcher, had the habit of kissing the Indians, who perished infallibly under their deadly breath. One of the two declared that his own father had died in that way.

The other assured the Frenchman that at the moment when the head of the mummy showed above the edge of the rocks it opened its mouth. If it had not luckily fallen into the abyss, it would have cursed them forever.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Origin of "Linger."

A correspondent sends the following derivation of the term "linger:" "Early in the forties there moved from Vermont to one of the then flourishing cotton manufacturing villages of New Hampshire a man with a large family of children, to keep one of the corporation boarding houses. He was a tall, lank dyspeptic. There was but one shoe store in the village; in the rear of the store was a room for making and repairing shoes. Here was a Frenchman, and a lover of mischief. One day the tavern keeper entered the shop and said: 'Hello! Are you a shoemaker?' 'Yes,' was the answer, 'and linger at it.' The Frenchman caught on, and in a day or two there was hung outside the building, with other store goods, probably the most uncouth, bunglingly made pair of shoes ever seen on the continent, labeled 'Lingers.' There they hung until every man, woman and child in the village had looked them over. From that day the members of the dyspeptic's family were known as 'lingers.' And the word was applied to everything as a superlative, to a fine yoke of oxen or a big fish."—Boston Jorunal.

ALBERT EDWARD'S EXPENSIVE JOKE.

How He Smashed the Crockery and Furniture of an Elderly Countess.

Albert Edward, prince of Wales, is perhaps the most popular man in England. This popularity is due to his love of sports and all manly traits which are particularly commendable in the eyes of the average Britisher. As a youth his audacity and appreciation of a joke, either as a perpetrator or victim, were well known.

One of his early escapades resulted in her majesty the queen footing a bill for broken crockery and wrecked furniture which the young prince caused in the house of one of the lesser members of the nobility. A rather elderly countess whose quick temper and sharp tongue drove even her servants away from her advertised for a footman. The prince, to whose ears tales of the peculiarities of the old lady had come, resolved to teach her a lesson. He therefore presented himself in disguise at her ladyship's house and applied for the position of footman.

The countess had just finished her breakfast, and pushing her chair back from the table instructed the servant to bring before her the applicant. The prince was thereupon ushered into the room. The countess looked him over from his feet up.

Apparently pleased with the appearance of the prince, she said, "Let me see you walk."

Albert Edward did as commanded and walked backward and forward several times across the floor from one end of the room to the other, now walking briskly at the request of the old lady and then pacing slowly, as she wished to obtain points on this score.

This performance over, the countess ordered him to trot. The dining room still the theater of action, the prince trotted around it several times. When this exercise was completed, he again came to a standstill near the head of the table, where the countess was seated. Her ladyship seemed pleased and was just on the point of asking the young man some questions about himself when he shouted:

"Now see me gallop!"

Grasping a corner of the tablecloth firmly in one hand, the prince rushed around the room, pulling the crockery off on the floor in a heap, knocking over the furniture and finally winding her ladyship up in the folds of the cloth. He then bolted for the door, leaving the countess sputtering and shouting and the servants running about in a distracted way to liberate their mistress and quiet her rage.

In the hubbub and confusion the prince escaped. The next day a check from the keeper of the privy purse settled the amount of the damages and likewise established the identity of the mischief maker.—New York Herald.

BREATHE THROUGH THE NOSE.

A Few Points That Will Prevent Throat Trouble if Observed.

"If only people would remember to breathe through the nose, if only they would think for a moment of the functions of the nose, I would have scarcely anything to do in my profession," said a well known throat and ear specialist to me the other night.

"Yes! Free nasal breathing is the essential of a healthy throat. The nose is the medium made by nature to transmit the air to the lungs. Its passages are provided with a slight growth of hair, which acts as a sieve in purifying the air we breathe. These hairs collect the dust particles, and because of the natural supply of moisture in the nose the air is sufficiently dampened in passing through not to irritate the lungs and throat.

"On the other hand, people who breathe through the mouth will always have a dry, parched throat, and are sure to be victims of hoarseness, and sooner or later will suffer from lung trouble.

"It is the natural outcome of the misuse of nature's organs of respiration. It is true that singers breathe through the mouth, but it is only while singing that they resort to this method of breathing, and it is done only and solely because sufficient breath cannot be taken into the lungs at a single inspiration to balance the great amount given out in the production of the singing tone. The demand is very great, and the supply must be equal to the demand for singing production.

"On the other hand, no one has ever seen a thoroughbred singer while exercising, other than the voice, use his or her mouth for the purposes of breathing. This saves the throat from becoming excessively dry, a natural result of which is hoarseness, and keeps the passages to the lungs well protected from the dust and microbes of disease.

"The cause for mouth breathing lies in defective nasal passages. This nasal obstruction is known as adenoid. It is a kind of vegetation growth at the point where the nose and throat join. It is the cause of that common malady known as nasal catarrh. It will also cause chronic laryngitis, which is a source of untold annoyance. To remedy any such trouble it is necessary to have the obstruction removed. The old method was to burn, but the physicians of today consider this dangerous. It is a simple process to remove them with the trepan, saw or knife. It takes but a few minutes and is almost painless. This bony growth is often the cause of earache among children. This is due to the pressure upon the eustachian tube, which leads to the ear, and often results in complete deafness. It is advisable, therefore, to attend to any such growth as soon as it becomes noticeable. The first symptoms are those of breathing through the mouth and "snoring" while asleep. The special remedy is to make the patient breathe through the nose and so save the throat from all irritants, cold sponge baths and refrain from the use of cologne and alcohol in the bath. Clear cold water and friction will do more to make the body healthy, the throat and chest strong and the skin clear than any other known process. The Greeks and Spartans never used anything but clear cold water for the bath, and they have always been recognized as the perfection of strength and health.

"Just here it will be well to add that bicyclists must have free nasal breathing if they enjoy the greatest benefit from this sport."

A TOLSTOI ANECDOTE.

How the Author Treated a Publisher Who Did Not Know Him.

The following characteristic little story of that eccentric genius, Count Leo Tolstoi, is communicated to our Odessa correspondent by a Moscow journalist. After completing one of his recent short works the count went in search of a new publisher. He appeared one forenoon in the publishing office of a magazine where he was personally unknown. He was dressed after the manner of a better class mauzhik, and the chief of the establishment, probably given to judging from appearances, was not over polite or patient in listening to the count's request to have his sketch published, at the same time taking the manuscript from his pocket.

"Oh," said the publisher, "I really cannot be bothered. It is no use my looking at your sketch. We have hundreds of such things in hand and have really no time to deal with yours, even though you were in a position to guarantee the cost, which I very much doubt."

Tolstoi slowly rolled up his manuscript, and replacing it in his pocket observed:

"I must be laboring under some misapprehension. I have been told that the public likes to read what I write."

"The public likes to read what you write!" exclaimed the publisher, closely scrutinizing him. "Who are you? What is your name?"

"My name is Leo Tolstoi."

The astonished and abashed publisher was instantly on the other side of the counter, expressing the most profuse apologies and entreating the count to do him the distinguished honor of permitting him to publish the sketch. Tolstoi quietly buttoned up his coat with the manuscript in his breast pocket, saying: "You have no time, you say, having so many hundreds of these things in hand. I must find a publisher who has time, and one who will not require a guarantee. Dasvidanya!" And the count walked off in his usual nonchalant manner.—London News.

Growth of Berlin and Glasgow.

"I know of no cities in this country," says an American abroad, "not even Chicago, that impress one so with a sense of newness and of great development as Berlin and Glasgow. I remember Berlin 15 years ago, when it seemed hardly as much of a city as Dresden. Now it is so wonderfully built up and improved that New York seems in comparison with it an old established community, slow in its growth. It is much the same with Glasgow, whose progress in recent years has been little less than marvelous. If there are any Americans who still think that our cities are the only ones that grow like weeds I would advise them to take a trip abroad."

The Thoughtful Chauncey.

A good story is told on Chauncey Depew. He received a letter from a young married friend in Albany asking for a pass for his mother-in-law, who was coming to make him a visit, and closing with the delicate hint, "Don't forget to have the return coupon attached." Mr. Depew is nothing if not worldly wise and sympathetic, and in sending the pass he wrote, "I have not neglected the return coupon and have limited it to three days."—Minneapolis Journal.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

MR. WM. GOAT—"Just swallowed a **Pond's Extract** sign. You know **Pond's Extract** is the best thing for cuts and lacerations."

Avoid substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

aug 95 D&W su we f

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year.
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,
NEW YORK.

dec 14 f

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

These pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this week	$4.75
5.00	" "	3.50
4.00	" "	2.55
3.50	" "	2.25
2.50	" "	1.40
2.25	" "	1.35
2.00	" "	1.25
1.75	" "	1.15
1.50	" "	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

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CALL ON US

For prices before placing orders for

FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Provisions.

A small lot MOUNTAIN BUTTER just received, just the thing for Christmas cooking.

Good old N. C. HAMS.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

dec 21 D&W tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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Best At'as in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

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The Star Britannica Department,

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—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.16 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.16 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.43 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 35 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 03 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.2 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *6.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m, †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p.m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.33 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †4 10 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 0 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 00 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington... Lv	7 35 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 a. m.
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville... Lv	10 58 "
4 30 "	Ar. Fayetteville Junc. Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv... Sanford ... Lv	12 12 p. m.
1 32 a. m.	Lv... Climax ... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	2 55 "
12 55 "	Ar... Greensboro... Lv	3 06 "
12 12 a m	Lv... Stokesdale... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv... Mt Airy... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv... Maxton... Lv	9 32 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv... Hope Mills... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.... Lv	6 45 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv..... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 55 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 53	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 20	9 15
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 26
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 50
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 36
Leave Monroe	6 25	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 45	9 56
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.	A. M.	
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 36 a m	8.20 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 26 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President,

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m.
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.45 p. m.

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Jan. 4
CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Jan. 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Jan. 7
CROATAN, Tuesday, Jan. 14

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 5 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1896

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Ram Kathadin Accepted by the Government—Condition of the Gold Reserve—Contracts for New Battleships—Hon. M. W. Ransom—Battleship Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The President to-day signed the joint resolution authorizing the acceptance of the ram Kathadin, constructed by the Bath (Me.) Iron Works and rejected by the President and Secretary of the Navy for failure to make the speed required by the contract.

The President also approved a joint resolution transferring the offices of the United States for the territory of Utah, with all their fixings, etc., to the State of Utah.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day with all withdrawals out stood at $61,811,938. The withdrawals at New York to-day for "domestic purposes" were $118,000.

The contracts for the new battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky were to-day delivered to the Secretary of the Navy duly executed and work on the ships has already commenced at the Newport News shipyard.

Hon. Matt. W. Ransom, United States Minister to Mexico, is in Washington on leave. He called at the State Department to-day.

The battleship Texas has arrived at New York, where she will be examined by a board of survey to ascertain her condition and to report on the extent and cost of the necessary repairs to put her in good condition for service. The Texas will then be placed out of commission, her officers and crew assigned to other vessels, and the repairs begun.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Firm and Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced—Better Prices For Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Wheat continued to ascend this morning, but the entire gain of the day over the closing prices of yesterday was not sustained. Nevertheless, it was freely acknowledged by even the most radical bears that there was an unquestionable stiff tone to the market at the close. May wheat opened from 60@59⅝c, sold between 59⅝@59⅞ and 60⅛c, closing at 60c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1c per bushel higher.

Like wheat, corn moved up. The advance was only fractional, but the bulls were grateful that a decline was averted. An advance of ¼@½d at Liverpool also served to strengthen the market. May corn opened at 28⅛c, sold at 28⅜c, closing at the latter—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady at unchanged prices.

May oats closed ⅛@¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm at former prices.

The advancing trend of provisions met with an obstacle in the popular inclination to realize profits to-day, although the appreciation in prices previous to this morning was fully sustained. The early gains made to-day were lost before the close of the session, however. There was an advance in hogs this morning, which taken in conjunction with the strength of grain, contributed largely to firmness in the tone of product. May pork closed 2½c higher; May lard a shade higher, and May ribs unchanged from yesterday. Domestic markets were quiet and firm.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—The New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined seven points, then recovered part of the loss and closed quiet and steady at a net decline of five points with sales of 103,200 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot with sales of 10 000 bales; futures there declined two points, closing quiet and steady. The port receipts to-day were 28,499 against 40,847 last week. The exports from the ports were 84,600 bales.

To day's features: Some of the tired bulls, not bulls of the largest dimensions, let go to day and that let prices down. They were influenced by unexpectedly large receipts at the ports and continued dullness of speculation. The port receipts were expected to reach larger figures than those of a year ago in a season when the crop approximated 9,900,000 bales. There are plenty of bulls, however, who keep a stiff upper lip and do not for one moment falter in their adherence to the cause of better prices. They think that any increase in the receipts just now is merely temporary, that the crop is not over 7,000,000 bales at the most and is likely to be less than this, and that ultimately materially higher prices must prevail.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,093,920 bales, of which 3,722,720 bales are American, against 4,881,673 bales and 4,555,472 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 77,047 bales; receipts from the plantations, 163,165 bales. Crop in sight, 5,000,863 bales.

UTAH A STATE.

Admitted to the Sisterhood Yesterday Morning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Utah was admitted to the sisterhood of States at 10.03 o'clock this morning, when President Cleveland signed the proclamation to that effect. There was no ceremony about the matter. Mr. Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber were alone in the President's office at that time, and the signing was done with a steel stub pen-point affixed to a wooden penholder. The pen and penholder were presented to Gov. West, of Utah, who came to the White House about the time the proclamation was signed. A clause in the proclamation is as follows:

"WHEREAS, Said convention, so organized, did, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State, as required by said Act, provide that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship but that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited."

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged. Rosin dull and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, January 4.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26½c; receipts 7 casks. Rosin firm—good strained $1 10 @1 25; receipts 204 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c for regulars; sales 600 casks; receipts 810 casks. Rosin—pales nominal; others firm; sales 1,541 barrels. The closing quotations were: A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 90, M $3 15, N $3 70, window glass $3 90, water white $3 15.

Ten thousand people attended the formal opening of the Leadville, Col., ice palace yesterday.

THE HIGH COMMISSION

TO DETERMINE THE TRUE DIVISIONAL BOUNDARY

Between Venezuela and British Guiana—Met Yesterday and Organized by Electing Justice Brewer President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Four members of the commission appointed by the President "To determine the true divisional line between the territory of the Republic of Venezuela and that of British Guiana" assembled at the State Department at 11 o'clock this morning for a discussion of the great work before them.

The absentee was Mr. Andrew White, of New York, who will be in Washington to-day. Mr. Frederick Coudert was the first member of the commission to appear. He reached the State Department shortly after 10.30 and was shown into Secretary Olney's office. Fifteen minutes later Justice David J. Brewer and Prof. Daniel C. Gilman arrived together, and just at 11 o'clock Chief Justice Richard Alvey, the remaining commissioner, put in his appearance, having just arrived from Hagerstown, Md.

The four commissioners remained with Secretary Olney for half an hour discussing routine matters pertaining to their organization. Mr. Olney will not participate in any way in the work of the commission, and when the commissioners emerged from his office into the diplomatic reception room he remained behind. Each member of the tribunal with the exception of Prof. White, received his formal certificate of appointment from the President to-day. The form of this credential is peculiar and extremely explicit, urging the commissioners to proceed without delay, pointing out rules for their government and noting that the report must be made to the President. The form of this credential is as follows:

"*To the Hon. David Brewer:*—You are hereby appointed a member of the commission to investigate and report upon the true location of the divisional line between the territory of the Republic of Venezuela and that of British Guiana.

"It is expected that the commission will avail itself of all possible sources of information, will apply to the matter all pertinent rules of municipal and international law, and will make report to the President of their conclusions, together with the evidence and documents submitted to and considered by them, with as little delay as is compatible with the thorough and impartial consideration of the subject to be dealt with.

"In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

"Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Washington, on the fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

[Signed] "GROVER CLEVELAND,
"By the President:
"RICHARD OLNEY,
"Secretary of State."

Upon assembling in the diplomatic room the commissioners immediately proceeded to the selection of a presiding officer, who will hereafter be designated as president. As was expected Justice Brewer was chosen unanimously. The fact that he was named first on the list of the commission as announced by the President was the basis for this expectation, but Justice Brewer's high standing as a jurist is understood to have been the real reason why he was the choice of his colleagues.

President Brewer proceeded to administer the oath of office to the other commissioners, and then Commissioner Alvey acted in a like capacity for President Brewer.

A motion to designate a clerk to act for the present temporary session of the commission was adopted and Mr. J. Walter Blandford, private secretary of the Secretary of State, was accordingly designated.

Commissioner Gilman moved that an inquiry be made as to the best map showing the physical characteristics of the country in question, and whether it could be reproduced in convenient form for the use of the commission. This was seconded by Commissioner Alvey and adopted, and the commission authorized Commissioner Gilman to make such an inquiry.

This concluded all business for present consideration, and on motion of Commissioner Coudert the commission adjourned to meet on Saturday next, January 11th, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. (unless the president of the commission desires to select another day) in the diplomatic room of the Department of State.

The four commissioners went back to Secretary Olney's office and after telling him what had been done, walked over to the White House to pay their respects to President Cleveland. They spent about fifteen minutes with Mr. Cleveland and then went to lunch.

The commission will exercise great care in the selection of a permanent clerk, as this matter is deemed to be of some importance. It is understood that a person who speaks and writes the Dutch, Spanish and English languages is desired.

EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA.

The City Under Marshal Law—Threatened by a Large Army Under Gomez.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA, January 4.—Passengers to-night by the Olivette report great excitement in the province of Havana. The city is under martial law and there is a secret surveillance on all people leaving the city.

The large cigarette factory of Siborney, on Gervasio street, was set on fire this morning at 6 o'clock. It is supposed to have been the work of sympathizers of the insurgents. The streets of Havana are full of soldiers called out by military authorities to prevent crowds from assembling. *La Discusion*, a Spanish newspaper, warns the authorities that the insurgents are nearing the gates of Havana. Gomez with a large army is at Guines in the Province of Havana, about forty-two miles from the city. Maceo and Roloff have joined forces and are working their way up the southern coast, about thirty miles from the city.

NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R.

The General Office Building at Roanoke Destroyed by Fire—Valuable Records Lost.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 4.—A fire which started in the general office building of the N. & W. Railway just before 11 o'clock this morning completely gutted that structure. Most of the furniture and office fixtures were saved, but the greater part of the valuable records were lost. The building was insured for $40,000 and this covers the loss on the building. The records were also insured, but neither amount of insurance nor loss can now be stated. The building was occupied by the operating department.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

INTENSE HOSTILITY TO GREAT BRITAIN IN GERMANY.

Popular Wrath in England Aroused by the German Emperor's Message to the President of the South African Republic—German Volunteers Organizing to Go to the Transvaal—Terrible Massacre of Christians in Asia Minor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 4.—The correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople telegraphs under the date of January 3rd, that a terrible massacre has taken place at Biridjik, near Aintab, in Asia Minor. The official report of the occurrence states that 900 persons were killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 4.—It is believed here that the massacre at Biridjik was committed by the Kurds of the Hamadieh cavalry. The recent massacre at Orfah was a terrible affair. The Porte admits that 900 persons were killed there, but accounts say that 2,000 were slaughtered.

An imperial irade has been issued ordering the reorganization of the Turkish army and increasing the Turkish forces in Macedonia, Crete and El Hejaz, Arabia. The increase will be completed by Spring.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, received at 5.20 o'clock this morning a cablegram from Sir H. G. R. Robinson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape Colony, saying: "I received the following telegram from Sir Jacobus A. De Wet, British agent at Pretoria, at 6 o'clock last evening: "Everything is quiet now. Further serious disturbances will not occur. A deputation from the Johannesburg reform committee came last evening, giving a guarantee of peace. I informed President Kruger of that guarantee and he assured me, pending Governor Robinson's arrival, that if the Johannesburg people were quiet and did not commit any hostile acts, that Johannesburg would not be molested or surrounded by the burgher forces. The deputation was highly pleased at this assurance and gave a pledge that the reform committee would preserve order."

Gov. Robinson, of the Cape Colony, has telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain that of the force led into the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson, seventy were killed, thirty wounded and five hundred taken prisoners. He also telegraphed that it is stated in the Cape Town papers that Jameson, White and Willoughby are lodged in the Pretoria jail. Gray and Coventry, of the British South Africa Company, are among the wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Government has received the following dispatch from Cape Town dated at noon to-day:

"Jameson surrendered at 9 o'clock in the afternoon of the 21st inst. The actual fighting lasted from 8 o'clock in the afternoon of the first until at 11 at night. Jameson made three attacks. The men behaved in a most gallant manner. The Boers attacked the angle of Jameson's force and had a fire on his front and flank."

In response to an inquiry from the Colonial Office Sir Henry Hely-Hutchinson, Governor of Natal, has sent a dispatch confirming the main facts of Dr. Jameson's defeat. He adds that the Boers who opposed Dr. Jameson's force numbered about 1,500. They occupied a strong position. Two battles were fought. The Governor also sends extracts from newspaper telegrams which are confused and contradictory. The main points deducible from these dispatches are that Dr. Jameson arrived near Krugersdorph on December 31st and attacked the Boers on the day following. He was repulsed and then tried to move by Randfontein to Roodeport, but was stopped at Doorkop. Heavy fighting took place on the afternoon of January 2d, at which time the Transvaal State artillery arrived. Dr. Jameson's force was hopelessly outnumbered and were almost exhausted having been without food for three days. The horses, too, were helpless. Dr. Jameson yielded after sustaining a loss which, if the original force was 800 men, amounted to 240 killed and wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The message sent yesterday by Emperor William to President Kruger, of the South African Republic, has aroused popular wrath in England to an unmeasurably greater extent than did President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan dispute. The latter dealt with a question that was of remote public interest and little understood here, but the German Emperor has touched roughly the wounds rankling in British memories ever since the ignominy of Majuba Hill, where the Boers inflicted a crushing defeat on troops belonging to the regular army of Great Britain. Furthermore, the message to the President of the Transvaal outrages the British belief that the South African Republic still pertains to the Queen's lordship. His Majesty's message said:

"I express my sincere congratulations that, supported by your people, and without appealing for help to friendly powers, you have succeeded by your energetic action against the armed bands which invaded your country as disturbers of the peace, and have thus been enabled to restore peace and safeguard the independence of your country against attacks from without."

If the Government responds to the passion that is now rising to fever heat throughout Great Britain, it will take early notice of the Emperor's missive in terms amounting to an outspoken challenge, and the country, which it would be difficult to persuade into accepting the United States as a foe, would not hesitate to tackle Germany.

The Venezuelan dispute has hardly stirred the national pulse. Throughout it has chiefly been a matter of declamation on the part of the newspapers. Germany's intervention in the Transvaal has set England aflame. The perception of Great Britain's solitary position among the Powers of the world is now forced upon public conviction and this fact will undoubtedly have much to do in hastening an agreement with the demands of the United States regarding Venezuela.

The papers teem with abuse of German insolence and arrogance and the Emperor's deliberate insult and appeal to the Government to strengthen its fighting forces and to prepare for war. This time the press accurately reflects popular feeling. The question is to what length will Lord Salisbury's Ministry obey the country's behest. It is an amazing fact that during the recent troubles Lord Salisbury has not once summoned a meeting of the full Cabinet. With the crisis in the East, President Cleveland's message and war clouds all around, the Prime Minister acts like an irresponsible dictator. He communicates constantly with the Queen and her advisers, and consults the Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, and the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first Lord of the Treasury, but ignores the rest of his colleagues.

But if not in touch with the public, Lord Salisbury keeps closely allied with the Court party, where German influence is dominant. The country may call for war with Germany, but dynastic considerations and Court affiliations would oppose giving way to the popular demand unless before a public storm threatening the existence of the Government.

Dr Jameson's friends rely on President Kruger of the Transvaal to prevent his execution. Dr. Jameson while at Kimberly was summoned to Pretoria to attend President Kruger in a dangerous illness. Under the doctor's ministrations President Kruger was cured and the two became strong friends. This friendship may now stand Dr. Jameson in good stead.

The [illegible] dispatches sent from Washington by the special representative of the *Morning Chronicle*, giving the unpublished correspondence anent the British Guiana boundary dispute exchanged by Lord Aberdeen, Colonial Secretary in the Cabinet of Sir Robert Peel, and Senor Fortique, the then Venezuelan Minister to England, seems to have burst on the Foreign Office as a surprise. It is almost incredible that the permanent officials at the Foreign Office who are responsible for coaching the Prime Minister, should have been ignorant of this correspondence. Yet it is known in official circles that the brief in which Lord Salisbury based his reply to Secretary of State Olney did not mention the dispatches that were cabled to the *Chronicle*. It is understood that the Prime Minister is deeply chagrined because of this fact. He may mark his displeasure by insisting that certain of the permanent officials shall retire.

A measure like this would be preliminary to a general surrender and would afford a convenient bridge for Lord Salisbury's retreat from the position he has assumed. The Foreign Office will prepare an extensive report on the Venezuelan dispute. This will be accompanied with maps showing the historical details of the territory in dispute. That Lord Salisbury will climb down seems to be assured.

BERLIN, January 4.—The Emperor's act in sending a message to President Kruger, of the South African Republic, congratulating him upon the victory of the Boers over the armed force led into the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson, administrator of the British South African Company, is hailed with enthusiasm throughout Germany and will add greatly to His Majesty's popularity as being a true interpretation of the intensity of German hostility toward Great Britain. The message of the Emperor could not have been a very great surprise to the English Government as some days prior to the publication of the message the Emperor instructed Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, to inform Lord Salisbury with the utmost frankness that it was the firm determination of Germany not to allow the Government of the South African Republic to be overthrown. At the same time Count Von Hatzfeldt was instructed to demand an explanation of the movements of the authorities of the British South Africa Company. These representations were immediately answered by the British Foreign Office. The first reply made by Lord Salisbury was deemed unsatisfactory; so much so, indeed, that the relations of the two Governments on Wednesday last became so strained as to be on the point of absolute rupture. The consequence was that a diplomatic surrender on the part of Lord Salisbury was the only thing that averted the gravest climax. Even now, although the situation is modified, it is not devoid of danger, and the summaries of the comments of the English press upon the Emperor's interference in the Transvaal affair, which are published here, serve to heighten the popular anger against England, while the anti English feeling pervades all classes of the German press. Every political party and group, the Socialists included, side with the Boers and denounce the aggression of England.

The *North German Gazette* quotes with expressions of approval the declaration of the Cologne *Gazette* that the Transvaal Republic is an absolutely independent State, and the *Deutsche Tageszeitung* says that not only the road to Constantinople, but the road to Johannesburg lies through Berlin. Several newspapers with Government affiliations and inspirations concur in these expressions and add that the alliance between Russia and France has been enlarged by the accession of the triple alliance to a concert of European Powers with anti-English aims. A number of papers are exulting in the isolation of England and predict that her lonely situation will become an independent factor in the settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty. The youth, the brawn and sinew of Germany, are moved to offer active assistance to the Boers, while their elders are inspired to the moral and financial aid. Carl Peters, the explorer, was charged by a meeting of the Deutsche Colonial Gesellschaft held yesterday to send a cablegram to President Kruger of the Boer Republic, expressing the sympathy of the society with him and his cause, and promising activity and material support. A private syndicate has placed at the disposal of Dr. Peters the sum of 800,000 marks for the purpose of organizing a corps of volunteers to go to the Transvaal, and similar offers have been plentiful. Among other offers is that of young Americans, studying in Germany, who have expressed their readiness to accept a chance to fight the British if the conflict in South Africa is continued. The sum of the position is that Great Britain must withdraw her pretensions to a right to interfere in the Transvaal and punish the leaders of the British South Africa Company who are responsible for the invasion of the Boer territory or she will inevitably become involved in a collision with Germany.

A formal German protectorate over the South African Republic is not designed, but the Government of Germany will support the Transvaal Republic in declaring the convention of 1884 void, thus enabling the Boers to obtain their full independence of Great Britain. Virtually, England's claims to suzerainty over the Transvaal must in all respects be abolished. If the South African Republic shall ask a reference of the matters in dispute between itself and England, the questions will be referred to the united Powers which are interested in Africa and Germany will support such a conference. France can be relied upon to take part, and if a conference is had it will greatly disappoint German expectation if the discussion of the questions involved does not result in recognition of the independence, not only of the Transvaal, but of the Orange Free State as well.

It is not denied here that reform in the administration of the internal affairs of the South Africa Republic is advisable, but they must be obtained without the application of foreign pressure, British or any other, is strictly questions for internal settlement. Little or no sympathy is bestowed upon Jameson, and Mr. Chamberlain's appeal to President Kruger to deal generously with the British African prisoners is derided by the German press, which declare that a summary trial by court martial, followed by the prompt execution of the leaders of the raid, commends itself to German opinion as the proper mode of procedure in their cases. A strict application of the law involving the sacrifice of the lives of the rank and file of the prisoners would not meet with approval here, but it is the general opinion that an example ought to be made of the leaders.

It has transpired that the Emperor has had a serious quarrel with Prince Frederick Leopold, of Prussia the husband of Princess Louise Sophie, of Schleswig-Holstein, sister of the Empress, over the recent accident to the Princess while skating near Glenicke Castle, Potsdam, when the Princess and one of the ladies of the court, Baroness Calmar, broke through the ice and came very near drowning. It appears that the Emperor upbraided the Prince for the indifference of his treatment of his wife, and the Prince used some pretty rough words in replying to the Kaiser's rebuke. The Emperor thereupon ordered him under arrest for four days with confinement in a room in his castle for that length of time. The Kaiser immediately telegraphed for a detachment of the First Guards to be sent from Potsdam to Glenicke Castle to guard the Prince and he has since been confined there, not being permitted to leave his chamber upon any pretext.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Has Been Dull Throughout the Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 4.—The dry goods market closes with extremely quiet conditions prevailing in all departments. Neither the spot demand nor mail orders in the aggregate have been sufficient to disturb the previous monotony nor to cause any change in the general tone. The week has been dull throughout under the restrictive influences of holiday interferences, mild weather, the uncertain financial situation and tariff uncertainties.

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $8,840,000; loans decrease, $19,825,800, specie increase, $1,840,500; legal tenders decrease $369,100; deposits decrease, $9,474,400, circulation increase $26,200. The banks now hold $19,779,675 in excess of the 25 per cent. legal requirements.

WARM WIRELETS.

H. & S. Strauss, manufacturers of corsets at 456 Broadway, New York, have assigned. Liabilities $300,000; nominal assets $250,000.

Commander Lewis Kingsley, of the U. S. training ship Essex, dropped dead on board his ship just after eating dinner yesterday. The Essex is at Yorktown.

Seymour Sailors, of Athens, Ga., is reported to have been murdered in Jackson county, Ga. Sailors was a travelling man, and robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

Peter Maher and his party will leave New York by the Southern Railway Sunday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock en route to El Paso to prepare for the fight with Fitzsimmons in February next.

Catholic Church dignitaries have been arriving in Baltimore on almost every train to attend the imposing ceremonies at the Cathedral to-day when Cardinal Satolli will take the third step in his elevation.

It is reported on good authority from Frankfort, Ky., that Representative Poor, Populist, has written a letter pledging himself to vote for a Republican for U. S. Senator. This upsets all of Blackburn's calculations.

Dr. James E. Reeves, the eminent microscopist and sanitary specialist, died in Chattanooga yesterday. Deceased is the best known by his "Manners of Medical Microscopy for Students," a recognized standard in colleges.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. jan 5 1t*

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 6 cents per pound; Currants, 6 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves [illegible] Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 5 tf

Don't go to the high priced stores for your Christmas Candies. I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 20c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, Peanut Taffy 10 cents per pound, Chewing Gum Taffy 15 cts per pound, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell. Best goods at lowest prices. Andrew Macronich, Manufacturer, 708 North Fourth street. dec 7 1m su we

Wanted, a position by a registered Druggist of three years experience. Excellent references. Address D. McN. McKay, Smithfield N. C. jan 4 2t*

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. F. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and other drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound tubs, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin, Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c81

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c81

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,

Doilies,

Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 5 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec. 13, 1893.	Dec. 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895
Surplus and Net Profits	$34,800	$35,930	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3 287	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 5 tf

What Better Birthday Present for your Boy or Girl than a deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

It will bear Interest (compounded quarterly) at rate of 4 per cent per annum and will help them acquire a habit which will be valuable throughout their entire lives.

THE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. has no secrets and invites investigation.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $5,000.

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AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES
DEVOTED TO
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While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week, its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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ALBANY, N. Y.

dec 15 tf

Bids.

Bids will be received for the erection of an Engine House. Plans and specifications at the office of the undersigned until Tuesday, January 7th, at 12 m. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. C. VONGLAHN,
Chairman Committee.

jan 3 3t fr su

For Sale.

That desirable House and Lot occupied by the Cape Fear Engine Co., on Ann between Front and Second streets. Bids will be received for the same at the office of the undersigned. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. C. VONGLAHN,
Chairman Committee.

jan 3 3t fr su

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DON'T LET THIS FACT
Escape You.

We are getting rid of our stock of Carpets, Rugs and Drapery at greatly reduced prices. Hemp Carpet from 12½c up to 20c; Cotton Carpet 18 to 25c; ¾ Wool, extra heavy, two ply Ingrain Carpet one yard at 37½c; All Wool at 50c. Tapestry at 45 and 50c. Body Brussels at 60 and 75c. We will close out a lot of 10,000 yards of Flannelette in stripes and in dark colors at 5c a yard. 27 inches wide; 25 inch plaids in Dress Flannelette at 5c a yard. Pants Cloth, heavy and good quality at 15c a yard.

Shoes! Shoes!

Do you need Shoes at half price? We have on hand 500 pairs of very fine French Kid, Ladies' Button Shoes, worth $3 50 and 5 00 a pair, in all lasts, A, B, C, D and E, all style toes. The very best and finest Shoes made at $1 69 a pair, a special price. These Shoes were bought from a fine retail store on Sixth avenue, New York, and we bought the entire stock of Fine Shoes. There is not a pair in the lot that can be matched for less than $3.50. Remember our offer at $1.69, less than half price. We have all grades of Shoes. Ladies' Pebble Polkas, all solid, at 75c a pair. Ladies' Button Dongola, all solid, at $1 00 a pair. Old Ladies' Dongola, low cut, in lace, low heel, nice and soft, at $1 00 a pair. Children's very fine and soft Kid Button Shoes at 35, 50 and 68c a pair. Come to the One Price, Spot Cash Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 5 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

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Special Prices

In Every Department

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TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

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Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1.00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

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For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

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Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss Is Your Gain!

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going to have

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will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

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CLOAKS,

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Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,

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Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

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dec 20 tf

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Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

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Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

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